

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (original): A method for remote access control, which comprises:

providing a configuration having a transceiver unit for transmitting an interrogation signal and for receiving access code signals, and having an evaluation unit connected to the transceiver unit, for evaluating received access code signals and for outputting an access enable or inhibit signal in dependence on an evaluation result, and having a number of access code transmitters for receiving the interrogation signal and for transmitting a respective specific access code signal in reaction to receiving the interrogation signal;

outputting with the transceiver unit an interrogation signal configured to activate all the access code transmitters at the same time;

transmitting with each of the access code transmitters receiving the interrogation signal a respectively specific access code signal, substantially simultaneously; and

receiving the access code signals with the transceiver unit substantially simultaneously, and separating the access code signals on a basis of specific spread sequences applied to the signals.

Appl. No. 09/994,195

Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 15, 2003

Claim 2 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises providing the configuration for radio access control to a motor vehicle, and utilizing the separated access code signals for enabling access to an interior of the motor vehicle or for activating an operating function of the motor vehicle.

Claim 3 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises subjecting the access code signals to different spread sequences of spread spectrum processing in the access code transmitters and despreading the access code signals in the transceiver unit using a respective corresponding inverse spread sequence.

Claim 4 (original): The method according to claim 1, which comprises spread spectrum processing in the access code transmitters with a DSSS method, and carrying out digital signal processing in the transceiver unit for spreading in baseband.

Claim 5 (original): The method according to claim 4, which comprises using mutually orthogonal spread sequences as the characteristic in the DSSS method.

Appl. No. 09/994,195

Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 15, 2003

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 3, which comprises applying chirp sequence processing for spread spectrum processing in the access code transmitters, and applying corresponding delay-time-dependent filtering in an RF section in the transceiver unit.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 3, which comprises applying frequency-hopping processing for spread spectrum processing in the access code transmitters, and applying corresponding frequency-hopping dispreading in the transceiver unit.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A remote access control configuration, comprising:

a transceiver unit having an interrogation signal transmitter for generating and transmitting an interrogation signal, and a receiver for receiving access code signals, said receiver having at least one section with a device for parallel processing of a plurality of simultaneously received access code signals in accordance with specific spread sequences superimposed on the access code signals;

a plurality of access code transmitters each having a receiving and activation unit for receiving the interrogation signal and for controlling an output of the respective access

Appl. No. 09/994,195

Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 15, 2003

code signal, a memory for storing specific spread sequences to be superimposed on the access code, and a transmission stage including a processing unit for superimposing the specific spread sequences to the access code.

Claim 9 (original): The configuration according to claim 8, wherein said transceiver unit is disposed in a motor vehicle and configured to control an access to the vehicle or to selectively activate an operating function of the motor vehicle, and said access code transmitters are portable units enabling access to the motor vehicle.

Claim 10 (original): The configuration according to claim 8 configured for carrying out the method according to claim 1.

Claim 11 (original): The configuration according to claim 8, wherein said interrogation signal transmitter in said transceiver unit, and said receiving and activation units in said access code transmitters are configured for inductive signal transmission.

Claim 12 (original): The configuration according to claim 8, wherein said interrogation signal transmitter in said transceiver unit, and said receiving and activation units in

Appl. No. 09/994,195

Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 15, 2003

said access code transmitters are configured for inductive signal transmission at a carrier frequency of 125 kHz.

Claim 13 (original): The configuration according to claim 8, wherein said receiver in said transceiver unit, and said transmission stages in said access code transmitters are configured for carrying out UHF radio transmission.

Claim 14 (canceled).

Claim 15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (original): The configuration according to claim 8, wherein said receiver in said transceiver unit has sections for parallel processing of different access code signals in baseband.

Claim 17 (original): The configuration according to claim 16, wherein said receiver in said transceiver unit has a device for direct sequence spreading of an appropriately spread access code signal.

Claim 18 (original): The configuration according to claim 8, wherein said receiver in said transceiver unit has sections

Appl. No. 09/994,195

Amdt. dated February 27, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 15, 2003

for parallel processing of different access code signals in
the RF stage.

Claim 19 (original): The configuration according to claim 8,
wherein said receiver in said transceiver unit includes time-
variant filter components for despreading chirp-spread access
code signals.